ENGLAND BUYS COAL

Large Orders Placed in Philadelphia for Immediate Delivery.

ACTIVITY IN CHINA CONTINUES

British Warships to Go Into American Dry Docks.

RUMORS OF AN AGREEMENT

HONG KONG, November 3.-Extraordinary activity has prevailed in nava! and military circles here during the past few days, but no information on the subject is

The British first-class cruiser Powerful has just taken on board over 2,000 tons of coal, and all the other British warships here are taking on board stores and ammunition. It is reported that they have been ordered to be ready for sea immedi-

The British second-class cruiser Bonaven ture has been recalled from Manila and arrived last night. She is now coaling with all possible haste.

It is reported that the British gunboats have been ordered to rendezvous here. At the navy yard here the ordnance de partment is most active, and is engaged

in mounting siege guns. PHILADELPHIA, November 3.-A morn

ng paper publishes the following: The probability of a war between England and France received fresh impetus here yesterday by the action of England, who purchased a large amount of American coal for immediate delivery at her Wes

India naval stations. In response to hurried cablegrams from London, ship brokers engaged in the West India trade spent the greater part of yesterday searching for tonnage suitable to transport the coal from Philadelphia and Newport News to points where it will be most convenient for English war craft to fill their bunkers. Sailing vessels from 1,500 to 2,000 tons carrying capacity are particularly in demand.

The first shipments are to be sent to Kingston, to be followed by vessels for Bermuda, St. Lucia and Demerara, which are the principal ports in the West Indies subject to Great Britain. It is also proposed to discharge a part of the purchase at St. Thomas, a Danish island, where

It was reported yesterday that two British warships had been ordered here to undergo slight repairs, which under ordinary circumstances would have been made a either Halifax or the Bermuda Islands.

Fashoda Question Settled. NEW YORK, November 3.-The London correspondent of the Evening Post cables today that a general and satisfactory arrangement has been reached between Great Britain and France on the Fashoda gues

CHINESE MINISTER INCREDULOUS. Does Not Believe Russia Has Taken a Treaty Port.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, is following with much interest the developments in the east, where the conflicting interests of Russia and England seem to be on the verge of open hostilities,

Concerning the latest report, that Russia had taken the treaty port of Neu Chwang, thus giving her control of all Manchuri. and shutting out the British from trade in that great section. Mr. Wu says it is bardly credible that Russia has taken such a step, as Neu Chwang, being a treaty port, world as it is to China. The treaty ports are freely open to foreign trade, and as a result large foreign colonies have been

It is at the treaty ports that the United States has established her commerce with China. For this reason Mr. Wu feels satisfied that any such important move by Russia as the taking of a treaty port would be speedily reported by the United States minister at Pekin and all other foreign rep

Mr. Wu has a personal familiarity with all the country around Neu Chwang, as he projected the railway running from Tien Ts'n to Kin Chow, which was designed to be extended to Neu Chwang and thence northward, tapping the richest sections of Manchuria. It is at the head of the Gulf of Pechili and is so situated as to be of great strategic value in connection with Port Arthur, now occupied by Russia under a lease from China. Port Arthur is at the extreme end of the Liao Tung peninsula.

Neu Chwang is at the threshold of the peninsula, and together they command all of that territory which seems shaped by nature for military and naval purposes. It is this which has led to such activity in the British naval stations, particularly at We Hei Wel, across the gulf from Port Arthur

While Mr Wu does not believe Russia has occupied Neu Chwang and thus given opportunity for a clash, yet, he says, Russia may have given color for such reports by pushing forward some of her troops to Neu Chwang. It is in the natural line of de velopment if Russia diverts the Trans Siberian railway so as to make a terminus at Port Arthur, and for that reason is doubtless much coveted by the foreign commercial interests.

A private telegram received yesterday anneunces that the engineers of the American syndicate which has secured extensive concessions in China have arrived at Shanghai They will begin surveys on the proposed line from Hankow to Canton, connecting some of the largest cities and opening up some of the richest country in China. Promlnent American railway men are represent ed in the company.

MAJOR MARCHAND AT CAIRO.

French Explorer Meets With War Reception From Countrymen. CAIRO, November 3 .- Major Marchand,

the commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. He was met at the railroad station by the French officials and residents. The explorer looked thin and worried. Directly the major appeared at the doo of the train the spectators rushed forward.

waving hats, sticks and handkerchiefs, and crying "Vive Marchand!" The latter, who was much pleased and touched at the reception accorded him, drove off to the French diplomatic agency amid more cheering. The French officer, who is short, slight, active and bronzed, was dressed in civilian clothes.

Creeks Ratify Treaty.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., November 3.-In accordance with the proclamation of Isparhecher, principal chief of the Creek nation, and the agreement entered into between the Dawes commission and the commission representing the Muscogee, or Creek, tribe of Indians, the Creek people today adopted the treaty by a majority of 344. Three more small precincts are to be heard from. This will not change the result materially. The ratification by the Creek Indians of the treaty makes it the law, except in so far as its provisions conflict with the Curtis act, recently passed by Congress.

If you want work read the want columns

QUESTION OF LICENSE TAX COBURN ON

Dealers in Second-Hand Bicycles on Trial in Police Court.

The Jury Returned a Verdiet of Guilty-An Appeal to Be Tuken.

Prosecuting Attorney Pugh called for trial this afternoon in the Police Court the cases of the several bicycle dealers who were complained against several weeks ago for alleged violations of the law requiring sec ond-hand dealers to pay an annual license tax of \$40. The dealers complained against were John D. Lasley, Charles M. Lewis, W. D. Hadger and John Woerner. Messrs. Stevens and Bell appeared for the defend-

It was ag eed that one defendant should be selected for trial, and in this case, should the court decide against the defendant, the question involved could be taken to the Court of Appeals and finally settled.

At the outstart Mr. Lasiey was selected to stand trial. He is the local representative of the Eclipse Company. Counsel began by making a motion to quash, alleging legal reasons why the paper filed should be set aside. Even the form of the information was attacked, but all these attempts to end the case were overruled.

The jury was then sworn, and after hearing the facts the court took a recess.

It is the ciaim of the prosecution that the handling of second-hand bleycles by the Court of Appeals and finally settled.

handling of second-hand bicycles by the dealers comes within the provisions of the law. The dealers accept these bicycles in xchange when new ones are sold. Thes old wheels, as a rule, are repaired and then put on sale. The defense admitted these

After recess counsel submitted prayers, me of which were granted, while others were refused. Counsel then proceeded to read authorities in support of their p siion and later the jury returned a verdict of guilty. "Should the Court of Appeals uphold this

decision." said Prosecuting Attorney Pugh to a Star reporter this afternoon, "it will mean an annual increase of about \$100,000 in the revenues of the District." A decision against the dealers, he said, will mean that all business men who take

second-hand goods in part payment for new goods, and then dispose of the old ones, will be liable to a license tax of \$40. He mentioned dealers in bleycles, typewriters and harness as being among those who will be harness as being among those who will be

TO RAISE CERVERA'S SHIPS. The Government Will Take No Further Steps.

Secretary Long said this afternoon that the government would take no further steps to raise the rest of the Spanish war ships destroyed off the southern coast of Cuba, but that the department would receive propositions to that end from any private firm that cared to undertake the work. He added that this determination was based upon the report of the board of construction, which recently had a consultation on the subject with Naval Constructor Hobson, who was personally supervising the wrecking operations. The existing contract with the Merrit-Chapman ompany will be abrogated, and operations entirely suspended on the Spanish vessels, pending the consideration of propositions from private firms to do the work independently of the government. It is under-stood that there are two companies willing to undertake the work at their own risk, one a Swedish company and the other a company on the Pacific coast.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

An Increase of About Fifty Millions in October.

a total of \$1,896,575,782, against a total of \$1,706,732,904 at the same date last year. During the month of October there was a net increase of \$49,979,390 in circulation, the main increase being in gold, which has a total of \$1,866,575,782, against a total of been paid out liberally.

creulation at \$24.87, estimating ion of the United States at 75,059,000 peo-

November 1, 1897, the amount of gold coin in circulation was \$539,273,953. vember 1 of this year the amount of gold is \$649,846,727, an increase of over \$110,000.

CONSUL GOLDSCHMIDT DEAD. Representative of United States at

Berlin Passes Away. CHICAGO, November 3.-Julius Gold schmidt was appointed consul general to Berlin last year. His home was in Mil-

waukee, where he was in business. During the Harrison administration h was consul general at Vienna, his term ending in 1893. He then returned to Milwankee and resumed charge of his large business interests.

He came to the United States thirty year ago from Germany, settling in Milwaukee, where he quickly took his place among the

foremost men of that city. In 1884 he participated actively in the national campaign, when James G. Blain was a candidate for the presidency. In 1888 he was chosen one of the electors from Wisconsin on the republican ticket, and as a member of the electoral college he cas his vote for Harrison. He was appointed soon after to be consul general to Austria

IMPORTANT NAVAL STATION. Admiral Miller Says Pacific is Second if Not First.

CHICAGO, November 3.-Rear Admiral J N. Miller, who hoisted the fiag over the Hawaiian Islands and proclaimed them part of the United States, left this city today after a day's stay, for Springfield, Ohio

his boyhood home. "I believe." said he, "the Pacific station to be second in importance, if not the most important, of our naval stations. I think so, not because I have commanded our fleets in those waters so many years, but because the rapid growth of the west coast cities indicates that a large population will eventually reside there. I am, therefore greatly gratified that the government has seen fit to send such two magnificent battle ships as the Oregon and Iowa to the Pa-

cific station." With regard to the lessons gained by the late war, he said: "First and foremost, I think the necessity for the Nicaraguan canal is a thing of prime importance to our A country which has such a vast coast line on two oceans needs a route by which warships can be transferred from ocean to ocean instead of the present necessity of circumnavigating a continent. I think the Nicaraguan canal will be built in eight years. It is the only practical

With regard to Hawaii, he said: "It was especially pleasant for me to close a long service by presenting my country with a large and fertile territory. Ever since my visit to Hawaii, in 1855, I have convinced that the islands should belong to us. I have visited Honolulu many times and have always been accorded a royal welcome there. It is now a thoroughly American city, and we did right in taking

SOLDIERS VOTING AT CAMP MEADE Gen. Young Will Start His Division South Saturday.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Noven ber 3.—The vote of the 203d New York Reg iment is being taken today, polls being open from 9 to 4. Arrangements are being made to take the votes of the four Pennsylvania regiments next Tuesday. General Young will start the 1st Division

south on Saturday. General Graham's condition was improved today, and he left on a morning train for New York to join his family, nel Girard says the general is a ver sick man and went home on his advice says that the general's illness is chiefly due to worriment about military matters.

Violation of the Postal Laws Alleged Against Him.

UNUSUAL POINT RAISED BY COUNSEL

Defendant Said to Have Profited Through Fraudulent Money Orders.

NAMES OF THE JURORS

A point of law considered to be out of the ordinary was raised today at the outset of the trial of Frederick S. Coburn, charged with a violation of the postal laws, in Criminal Court No. 2. Attorney Tracey L. Jeffords, who appeared for the defendant, objected to the swearing of the jury on the ground that it was not properly drawn and was not a lawful jury. The objection was overruled by Judge Bradley, an exception o the ruling was noted, and the trial proceeded. Assistant District Attorney John E. Laskey making the opening address to

the jury. Coburn was formerly the manager of the tranch post office known as substation No. 21, located in his drug store, at the southwest corner of 9th street and New York avenue. While in charge of the branch post office, it is alleged, Coburn secured possession of a large sum of money belonging to the United States through the frau-culent issue of money orders. It is further alleged that Coburn fled from the city and was arrested later in Canada. He was brought to Washington, arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The case attracted con-siderable attention at the time of the considerable attention at the time of the ar-

Messrs. Laskey and Joseph Shillington, assistant district attorneys, appear for the government and Mr. Jeffords for the de-Those called by the clerk into the box to sit as jurors vere Messrs, C. W. Stewart, John E. Nally, Lake F. Sweeney, Marcus Jenn E. Nahy, Lake F. Sweeney, Malcus B. Latimer, Clarence E. Beck, Ferd, Frank, T. B. Fisher, John W. Steele, Edward A. McDermott, James H. Chamberlin, N. Keyser and A. O. Brady.

Provisions of the Statute.

When asked by the court if any objection o the jury existed Mr. Jeffords stated here was objection, and on the ground that the jury was not properly drawn and was not a lawful jury. He read from the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia as follows:

"Until otherwise provided by the legislative assembly, the Supreme Court of the District may, by orders in general term, from time to time, designate necessary officers or persons to make the lists of jurors for service in said court.

"The names on the lists shall be selected, as near as may be, from among the citizens of the several wards or districts of zens of the several wards or districts of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the three divisions of the District out-side the limits of said cities, formed by the Egstern branch of the Potomac river and Rock creek, in proportion to the number nhabitants residing therein respectively.

Objections Specifically Stated. Judge Bradley remarked that the object

tion of Mr. Jeffords was not sufficiently specific. The latter thereupon set forth, in writing, his objection, stating: "That the jury, as seated, was not a law-

ful jury; that the list of names of the jurors were not prepared according to the law in force in the District relating to juries; that the names on the jury list are not selected from the several wards or dis-The treasury statement of the amount of money in circulation November 1, shows total of \$1.886,575,782, against a total of the cities of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the three divisions of the District outside the limits of the cities. or districts, or divisions outside the city, tion therein; that the boundaries and wards or districts and divisions outside Washing-ton and Georgetown are unknown to the jury commissioners who select or make up the list of names from which the names of juries are drawn by the clerk of the cour; that the population of the wards or dis-tricts and divisions outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown is unknown to the jury commissioners; that the jury commissioners do not and have not, in substance and effect, observed the law electing juries or jury lists in any manner

Judge Bradley's Ruling.

Judge Bradley overruled the objection, saying, in connection therewith, that it is well known that Georgetown is now a part of the city of Washington, and no wards exist.

An exception was noted, the jury sworn and Mr. Laskey then explained the case

from the standpoint of the government. First Witness Called.

The first witness for the government was Mr. G. M. Hunt, a clerk in the money order division of the post office. Mr. Hunt was on the stand several hours, and was examined and cross-examined at length regarding the methods followed in the conduct of the postal money order system.

Mr. James P. Willett, postmaster Mr. James P. Willett, postmaster of Washington, D. C., testified that Coburn had been formally appointed postmaster in charge of substation No. 21. Mr. Hunt, who returned to the stand after Mr. Willett t-stiffed, was under examination when this report closed.

Upon statements made to the interstate ommerce commission by C. G. Blake coal dealer of Cincinnati, and the rate sheets on file in its office, the commission has issued an order directing ar investigation of and containing the folowing charges against the Chesapeake and Ohio Raifway Company: 1. Transporting coa! from mines in West Virginia to Cincinnati at less than the published tariff rates; 2. Exacting greater charges from Blake and others than it has from the Chesapeake and Ohio Fuel Company for ransporting coal from West Virginia mine to Cincinnati, 3. Discriminating in trans-portation facilities in favor of the Chesapeake and Ohio Fuel Company against Blake and others, including preferential and unjust apportionment or allotment of cars at the mines for the loading and shipment of coal, and at times absolute neglect to furnish cars within a reasonable time to mine operators not connected with the fue empany. The case is set for hearing in Washington, D. C., on November 28

Examination for Premetion. An opportunity will be given, beginning November 16, to test the fitness for promotion of all employes in the departments in the classified service below the grade of

lerk. Applications to take the examina

tion must be certified by the chief clerk of each department and be handed in by No-

Col. Allison Ordered Here. Lieut. Col. James N. Allison, chief com missary, 2d Army Corps, has been ordered to Washington, for consultation with the

Local Pensions. Pensions were granted today to the fol-

commissary general of subsistence, U. S. A.

owing residents of the District of Columbia: Thomas W. Van Tassel, \$6; Emma C. Miller, \$8; John H. Peck, \$8. The Pope III Aguin.

LONDON, November 3.-A special dis

patch from Rome says the pope is ill. and

that his physician, Dr. Lapponi, has been

Released on Bail.

Henry G. Hoffer, charged with faise pre enses, was this afternoon released on bai by order of Judge Bradley in Criminal Court No. 2. Charles H. Edelin qualified as surety in the sum of \$300.

Commissioner of Pensions Returns From Trip Through Various States.

His Views of Republican Prospects in Illinoisis Michigan and Tennessee-

Resprence to Idle Rumors.

Mr. H. Cay Eyans, commissioner of pen-sions, returned this morning from his campaign toursta Hinois, Michigan and Ten-Atthough he made a number of speeches, he does not show any of the effects of the campaign and looks ruddy with the glow of health. Commissioner Evans welcomed the reporter of The Star and spoke at length upon his trip. He said: "Before I enter into details, I want to say

that in all of the places I spoke there was great enthusiasm, and not in a single instance did I see any lack of interest in the campaign. There is a great deal of satisfaction throughout the country with the administration, and this is the only danger that confronts the republican candidates. You know, republicans generally den't turn out in off years, and when the administration is their way and satisfactory they are liable to be substituted. liable to be apathetic.

"In Tennessee, I spoke at Memphis, Chat-tanooga, Nashville, Murfreesboro, Sc'mer, Kingston and Knoxville. The republican party is very much alive in the "old volun-teer" state. I heard a great many disagree-able stories about the treatment of the able stories about the treatment of the troops at Chickamauga, and several of these stories I personally investigate I and they proved without foundation. It is the sympathetic ladies who are circulating these stories, and it has done the party no

One Case Investigated. "Now, there was one case in particular

that I heard of at a dinner party, and i was repeated during the campaign wherev er I spoke. It was of a poor, sick soldier who had been moved from the health camp on Lookout mountain to the camp a Chickamauga by orders of Colonel Young and who died en route in the ambulance. I was stated that his comrudes all protested, but notwithstanding the man's weakened condition, Colonel Young barburously ordered him off. I had a talk with the char lain of this very regiment, which, you will recall, was the 1st Illinois Cavalry, and he spoke of the healthy condition of the men and bragged of the fact that only twenty-one men in the whole regiment were sick n Lookout mountain.

"He remembered this case in particular and when I asked him to tell me how the man died, he replied that he was very much alive; that he had ridden down the mountain in the ambulance with him; that he was the first one of the twenty-one to recover, and when the governor called for volunteeers to suppress the miners riots at Virden, this very man was the first

"I was more thoroughly neased with the

"I was more thoroughly pleased with the reception I received at Grand Rapids than anywhere else. I spoke at the Soldiers' Home there to 700 old veterans, and found them enthusiastic in their praise of the ad-ministration and very firm in their deter-mination to uphold the principles of republicanism. Falso spoke at Ionia, Mich., in the district represented by William Alder Smith in Congress here. I had read in the newspapers that this was a doubtful disrict, and that Mr. Smith was likely to be defeated. All of the cyidence that I re-ceived while there, however, was just the contrary. Mr. Smith is making an active, energetic canvass, and there is a general expression of this able representation of the district in all its varied interests. This is one of the growing districts of Michigan and the people there are very intelligent.

Republicans Aggressive.

"In Illinois I had a bleasant stay. I made four speeches in Chicago, and found the campaign very interesting. The republicans are not only not anathetic, but are aggressive, and the fight they are making in the district now gentesented by John Baker, democrat, augurs well for the party. The republicans have nominated a e man in Mr Rodenberg who has the confidence of the veople, is making a vigorous campaign, and there is a strong hope of his redeeming the district and making it once more republican.
"You don't hear much criticism of the treatment of the soldier boys away from Washington. This seems to be the center of it all. I was very much amused to learn something of Dr. Huidekoper, whom they are ridiculing as the veterinarian of the army. It was in Chicago that I met a very prominent gentleman who knew the doctor very well and who spoke in the highest terms of him both as a gentleman and a

surgeon. Origin of a Rumor.

"He told me how it happened that Huide koper became known as a veterinarian. It appears he is a very well-known bacteriologist, and much of his investigation along that line has been with animals. He is also a great admirer of fine horses, and some years ago, a friend of his imported a valuable horse from England. The horse became sick after being in this country short time and gradually failed in health Experienced veterinarians from everywhere were called in, but could do nothing to help the animal. Dr. Huidekoper was a friend of the owner of the horse, and one day he visited the latter and was invited to admire his fine points, which were now most prominent because of the horse's emaciated condition. He listened to the story of the horse doctor present and then on account examined the horse. Like every good physician, his examination was com-plete, and he found what the veterinarians had overlooked. It was that two teeth in the horse's mouth were pressing against two others in such a way that they could not come through. He directed that the gum be lanced and, after a little while, the teeth be drawn. The veterinarian ridiculed the diagnosis of the doctor and declined most positively to follow his directions Whereupen Dr. Huidekoper, at the earnest solicitation of his friend, did the job him self and the horse got well.

Mr. Reeside Chosen Secretary. Mr. Frank P. Reeside, who has been connected for a long time with the Equitable Co-operative Building Association and for some years past has been chief clerk of the office, has been elected by the directors sec retary of the company, a position which has been held since the organization, nearly twenty years ago," by Mr. John Joy Edson The latter, without changing in any material way the relations which he has hitherto sustained to the company, has been made president, to full the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Thomas Somerville. Mr. Ree-

side is the recipient of many congratula-tions over what is conceded to be a deserv-ed promotion. Private Secretary Raynor Resigns. Forrest Raynog, private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, has resigned to accept the position of bank examiner sta-tioned in New York.

Mr. Raynor, since he has been connected with the Interior Department, has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in Contacti He is a New Yorke by birth, and was educated in the public schools and the University of the City of New York. In 1889 he became connected with the Port Jefferson Bank as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, and remained there until 1891, when he resigned to ac-cept a position in the Fourth National Bank, which place he filled until March, 1897, doing special work, covering all de partments of banking.

Mr. Raynor has always been a republican. He was private secretary to Treasure

The resignation of Mr. Raynor has resulted in the appointment of W. Bertrand Acker, chief of the miscellaneous division. Texas to Go in Dry Dock. NEW YORK, November 3.-The United States battle ship Texas arrived today from

Starch Works Destroyed by Fire. Philadelphia. She will go to the navy yard to be placed in dry dock for examination and repairs to the sleeve of her starboard propeller shafts, which was injured by con-tact with a log while proceeding up the Delaware to take part in the peace jubilee

BACK FROM CAMPAIGN TOUR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Memorial Regarding Non-Combatants Presented to the President.

WILL NOT GO TO LEXINGTON, KY.

Prominent Callers at the Execu-

tive Mansion.

SENATOR ELKINS' VIEWS

A memorial prepared by Charles Henry Butler and others has been presented to the President asking that this government call an international convention to consider the question of making private property free from capture on the high seas in time of war. The memorial pays a highly respectful tribute to the administration on the humane and speedily successful prosecution of the recent war, and points out that this government is in the best position of any power at present to take the initiative in such a humane movement without !aving itself open to the imputation of selfish-

mous Paris convention, which, it will be rememberel, is as follows: "First, privateering is and remains abolished; second, the neutral flag covers ene-my's goods, with the exception of contraband of war; third, neutral goods, except contraband of war, are not liable to cap-ture under an enemy's flag; fourth, blockades to be binding must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force really suficient to prevent access to the enemy's

ness. The memorial gives an interesting

resume of this country's advocacy of "free

ships and free goods" and quotes the fa-

The memorial urges that international aw should be amended to not only include all the above, but to except all private property from capture, except contraband of war. It is pointed out that the present threatening aspect of European politics would make this move by the United States particularly acceptable to the remainder of the world at this time and, besides saving intold loss and suffering by innoce combatants in case of a general war, would stand forever as another of the many strong claims that this country holds upon the gratitude of the civilized world.

Will Not Review the Troops. President McKinley has decided that he will not be able to visit the troops at Lexington on his way to Canton to vote. To de so it would be necessary for him to leave here Sunday. Besides his dislike to traveling or Sunday, the President has agreed to review the local police and fireagreed to review the local police and fire-men Monday afternoon. The President will leave here for Canton shortly after the re-view and inspection. The reviewing plat-form is now being built in front of the White House.

Will Be Sent to Cuba.

Maj. Jack Cohen, formerly Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, today obtained for the 3d Georgia Regiment a favor which will please all the members. The regiment has been encamped at Griffin since it entered the service. The men had since it entered the service. The men had grown tired of being so near home, and wanted to be moved or put into active service. When Maj. Cohen saw the President today the commander-in-chief gave him a note to Secretary Alger asking if the regiment could not be assigned to the 7th Corps at Jacksonville, that it might get to Cuba among the first troops. The order will be issued. Maj. Cohen was recently as be issued. Maj. Cohen was recently pro-moted from captain in the 3d Georgia. Restored to Revenue Cutter Service.

Admiral Dewey at Manila, be restored to the revenue cutter service, and Secretary Long has telegraphed Admiral Dewey to this effect. The McCulloch will no longer be under the navy. This is considered a pretty good indication that the President does not believe there will be any renewal of the war. Assistant Secretary Howell of the treasury has ordered the McCulloch to proceed on her way to San Francisco.

The cutter left this country for the Pacific coast more than a month before the outbreak of the war. She went around by China as the cheapest route. When sh rived at Hong Kong the outbreak of hostilities was near, and she was ordered to iold herself subject to the orders of Admiral Dewey. This was done, with the result that the ship took part in the Manila bay fight and was afterward used as a dis-

President McKinley has issued an order

patch boat. Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Hay and Secretary Long were engaged in a long conference at the White House this afternoon with the President. The Attorney General was busy in the discussion of some point of law in which Secretary Hay's department was interested.

Senator Elkins on the Philippines. Senator Elkins was one of the President's visitors today, and chatted over the Pailippine outlook. The senator advocated the possession of the Philippines by this country in a speech in the Senate last summer and he was able to congratulate the Presi-

dent on getting around to his views. dent on getting around to his views.

The senator thinks it is the solemn duty of this country to take the Philippines.

"If for no other reason we owe a duty to Christianity," he said. "The wars of the future will be in driving Mohammedanism and Buddism from the east and Christianizing that section of the world." zing that section of the world.

The renator then went on to say that he is opposed to this country assuming any debts in any direction, but he is willing that there should be a cash payment to Spain. He thinks that to take Luzon Island and leave the others to Spain would be opposed as violently by Spain as the seizure of all the islands. Senator Elkins says that West Virginia will go republican without doubt, if he is any judge of politics. Representative Day-

Other Callers of Prominence. Dr. Henry M. Field of New York, ex-Senator Warner Miller of the same state, ex-Postmaster General Gary and Mr. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, were among the callers of note who saw the President today. Dr. Field is here visiting his brother, ex-Justice

ton thinks he will be elected by 3,000 ma

is here visiting his brother Field of the Supreme Court. No Break Expected Tomorrow. By way of preparation for what may

happen at the meeting of the peace commissioners in Paris tomorrow, it may be said that the President and the officials of the State Department have no idea that the Spanish reply will be an unconditional acceptance of our latest proposition re-lating to the acquisition of the Philippines. On the other hand, they do not expect an inequivocal rejection. What is likely to occur is that the Spanish commissioners will come in with a counter proposition, the basis of which will probably be a considerable increase in the sum of money to be paid to the Spanish government for the Philippines. This will open a way to negotlations on that subject, and, inasmuch as the commissioners spent about six weeks considering the sections of the protocol dealing with Cuba and Porto Rico, it is reasonable to believe that at least a days may be properly allowed for the dis-cussion of the Philippines. In short, it may be said that the officials here do not expect a final breach of relations between the commissioners to occur tomorrow, notthe commissioners to occur tomorrow, not-withstanding the comments of unfriendly European newspapers in that line.

Preparing for Long Voyage. NEW YORK, November 3.-The cruise New York, flagship of the North Atlantic

squadron, has completed coaling at Tompkinsville, S. I., and is taking aboard stores for a long voyage. It was reported today that Commodore Philip was expecting sali-ing orders from Washington to proceed to a southern port. The exact destination is

NEW YORK, November 3.—The works of the National Starch Company at Glen Cove, L. I., were visited by a disastrous fire early today. The volunteers from Glen Cove and surrounding places were unable to check the flames. The loss will amount to over \$100,000.

Chief Surgeon Hartsuff on Abolishment of Regimental Hospitals.

Work of Caring for the Sick Was Interfered With-Testimony Be-

fore the War Commission.

Dr. A. Hartsuff, who was chief surgeon of the army at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, from the 21st of April until the 27th of July last, was examined today by Colonel Denby of the war investigating commission concerning the conduct of the camp from a medical point of view. He criticised various features in the management of the camp, beginning with the location of some of the regiments. He said that the park was upon general principles good camp ground, but that some of the regiments were located in swampy sec tions and others on rocky ground when it was impossible to get the sinks of sufficient depth.. In other cases the camp was poorly drained and in most instances the

ents were too close together. He said the sites were selected by Gen Brooke, and that notwithstanding his own position as chief medical officer he had no been consulted in regard to the location. He had made a formal protest at the time. but the protest was not heeded.

Against Division Hospitals. Dr. Hartsuff took positive ground against

the establishment of division hospitals at the expense of the regiments. He said that the law for the organization of volunteer forces did not provide for the establishment of a hospital corps, and that as a consequence there was no force for the hospital work, and the only way to get one was to transfer men from the volunteer force to the regular force, and oftentime these men were not the most efficient He thought a division or field hospital was

a necessity, but he did not think it should be built up as at present by taking sur-geons, stewards and ambulances from the regiments, but rather as an independent institution. He had found that regiments surgeons and nurses transferred to a divi sion hospital were not so capable of ren dering good service; many were quite use less, others were almost paralyzed. Furthermore, there was immense confu

sion in transferring the regimental effects to the hospital and in sending them back when the regiments were ordered away. I enfounded. "Do you," asked Col. Denby, "think the

establishment of division hospitals a bad "Very bad as done," responded the wit-

ness. "Couldn't you, as chief medical officer have controlled the matter?" he was nex asked. Secretary Alger's Order.

"No, sir; it was an order of the Secretary

ospital could be maintained." He thought this order unfortunate; that in carrying it into effect the work of caring for the sick was greatly interfered with, and that no one was benefited by it.

Dr. Hartsuff also expressed the opinion that the water supply of the camp was not good. He said that when the troops began to pour in the discovery was made with alarm that the supply was insufficient, and that he, General Brooke and others had set about to increase it. had set about to increase it.

Chickamauga River Water.

The decision to take the water from Chickamauga river had been arrived at under the necessity of great haste, but, notwithstanding the intake pipe was located above the mouth of the creek draining the camp, he did not consider the water of the river wholesome, and he had recommendthat the revenue cutter McCulloch, with ed even after the pipe line was established to meet the emergency that arrangements should be made to extend the system so as to secure water from Crawlish spring. He also said the men often insisted upon using surface water, which was nothing

> ing each regiment to have a refuse dunof its own. This had rendered the camp objectionable from a hygienic point of view. He had recommended to Gen. Brooke th

remation of the garbage. Ex-Gov. McCord of Arizona will be a witness this afternoon before the commission

Poison Bottles. From the New York Tribune.

Another death caused by the administration of poison from a bottle supposed to contain medicine has revived discussion of the possible means of preventing such fatal accidents. Again it is proposed that legislation shall be invoked to compel the of bottles not only labeled to designate their contents, but permiar and distinctive in appearance, form and surface. they may be recognized for what they are at a touch as well as a glance. Careful druggists now take pains to preclude the chance of mistakes, and we see no objec-tion to requiring universal obedience to even more stringent regulations than they have adopted; but there is not much rea son to believe, human nature being what it is, that adherence to any rule in drug stores would prove an effectual bar to care

lessness at home.

To many persons it appears amazing that anybody under the pressure of any emer-gency should take or administer a drug vance what it is. To grope in a dark closet for a bottle and, having found it, to pour out a dose in the dark cannot pass for anything but recklessness. Yet that is constantly done and presumably will continue o be done to the end of the chapter

Silver the Issue in Wisconsin.

From the Milwankee Sentinel. A victory for the democracy in Wisconsin this year would be regarded as a silver vie tory. The democratic congressional cam-paign committee, if asked to explain why they looked upon the election of democratic congressmen and a democratic legislature as a victory for silver, would be able to "The people of Wisconsin are not fools. In our campaign book we placed the issue squarely before them-told them that sliver was still the predominant issue, that

the fight for silver must go on. Our Business Consuls.

From the London Mail. American consuls are commercial travel

commissioned to travel in the interests of private firms, so the American consul re gards himself in the character of an ac redited representative of American trade German consuls take a simllar view of their functions. British ng signs of grace, are ambitious rather to figure as diplomatic personages, and they give the most casual attention to their

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York-Steamer Lahn, Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Mediteranean ports. At Southampton-Paris, from New York.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Flour duli, unchanged receipts, 26,885 barrels; exports, 1,560 barrels. Wheat duli—spot and month, 71\(\frac{1}{4}\),71\(\frac{1}{5}\); December, 78a73\(\frac{1}{3}\); steamer No. 2 red, 66\(\frac{1}{3}\),67; receipts, 114.

\$84 bushels; exports, 120,000 bushels; stock, 1,442.

\$80 bushels; sales, 41,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 66a72; do. on grade, 66\(\frac{1}{3}\),871\(\frac{1}{3}\). Corn easy—spot and month, 37a37\(\frac{1}{3}\); new or old, November or December, 37a37\(\frac{1}{3}\); January, 36\(\frac{1}{3}\),363\(\frac{1}{3}\); receipts, 190,471 bushels; exports, 230,270 bushels; stock, 1329,237 bushels; sales, 101,000 bushels—southern white and yellew corn, 35a37\(\frac{1}{3}\), new. Oats firm—No. 2 white western, 29\(\frac{1}{3}\),30,23 mixed do., 28a28\(\frac{1}{3}\); receipts, 11,917 bushels; exports, none; stock, 208,060 bushels. Rye firm—No. 2 nearby, 55\(\frac{1}{3}\); No. 2 western, 57\(\frac{1}{3}\); receipts, 11,760 bushels; exports, receipts, 11,917 bushels; exports, none; stock, 298, 298, 080 bushels. Rye firm—No. 2 nearby, 55½; No. 2 western, 57½; receipts, 11,760 bushels; exports, none; stock, 246,780 bushels. Hay better demand—No. 1 timothy, \$10a\$10.50. Grain freight-changed. Buster. uiet and steady, unchanged. Sugar changed. Buter steady, unchanged. unchanged. Obese steady, unchange unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

AN UNFORTUNATE ORDER FINANCE AND TRADE Stock Market Wholly in the Hands

> of Professionals. WAITING ON THE ELECTION

The Grangers Slightly Stronger on

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

St. Paul Statement.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, November 3.-Prices were again under the exclusive domination of the room, and were consequently irregular and void of significant purpose. In the foreign market duliness prevailed for a considerable time, but London finally improved urder the influence of a probable pacific settlement of the Fashoda incident.

The local market was unusually dull, but for the most part steady in tone. The Granger shares were held firmly under St. Paul's exhibit of earnings and the growing confidence in their future. No considerable trading was attracted to them, however, and during the greater part of the day the prices of the leading members of the group were stationary around the opening level, or at fractional advance.

In the industrial department American sugar attracted carly attention by its postive evidences of strength and the growing nervousness of the short interest. The support given those shares of late and the ease with which loaning rates are forced on it are factors making short salls somewhat hazardous. The stories of a peaceful settlement of the trade war are scarcely facof disappointments as were encountered in abacco are likely to be duplicated in the sugar transaction. There is sufficient mystery, however, to warrant caut on in trading on the short side of this property. To-bacco is given excellent support, and is guarded against the traders' attacks under

the cover of duliness.

The interests which have been dealing extensively in Sugar and Tobacco are now said to be turning attention to Metropolitan Fraction. The latter stock is undoubtedly n a good position to profit by any general ncrease in the market's breadth. The Federal Steel issues were moderately

active and a trifle more steady than yes-terday, but there was no evidence of a lisposition to force them up materially, Election duliness in a pronounced form has settled down upon the stock market, and many of the best opinions on the future course of prices are subject to an election provides of correction restricts. tion provise of some sort or other. The prospect of dearer money in Europe and its influence on prices in the foreign mar-kets and the probabilities of some dividend of War, and under this order no regimental disappointments might be counteracted by a satisfactory vote next week. The best buying during the present season is likely to follow and not precede the elections and without special regard for prices. Higher prices are willingly paid for an increase in the element of certainty.

> FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low. Close American Spirits, pfd...
American Spirits, pfd...
American Sugar...
American Sugar...
Atchison, pfd...
Atchison, pfd...
Atchison Adjustments...
Baltimore & Ohio...
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Canada Southern...
Chesapeage & Ohio...
C., C. C. & St. Louis.
Chicago, B & Q.
Chicago&Northwestern.
Chicago Gas... 21% 36% 115% 182% 103% 109% 103 Chicago Gas. C. M. & St. Paul. Chicago, R. I. & Pacific. Chic St. P., M. & O. Chig, & G. Western. linois Central Lake Shore..... Louisviile & Nashville.. Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated ... Missouri Pacific.
M. K. & T., pfd.
National Lead Co.
New Jersey Central 87% 11416 40 75% 3816 1536 New York Central.....

81% 27% 81% 63% 65 40% Rubber, pfd. 92% 37% 32% 76 37%

Northern Pacific, pfd ...

Southern Rallway.
Southern Ry., pta.
1exas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.
Union Pacific.

Union Pacific. pfd.....

S. Leather, pfd.

Phila. & Reading

15%

85% 15%

Am. Steel and Wire pfd. 75% A. S. Wire..... Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m—Columbia National Bank, 10 at 136. Lincoln Fire Insurance, 100 at 10½, 100 at 10½, 27 at 10½, 100 at 10½, Capital Traction, 20 at 15¾, 5 at 75¾, 20 at 75¾, 4 at 75¾, Washington Gas, 2 at 49. U. S. Electric Light, 6 at 112. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 185¼. Lanston Monotype, 10 at 14. American Graphophone, 50 at 12¾, 25 at 12¾, 60 at 12¾, Paeumatic Gan Carriage, 100 at 19 cents. District of Columbia Bonds.—5s, 20-year funding, 100 bid, 6s, 30-year funding, 165 bid, 7s, 1901, water stock, 108 bid, 3.65s, funding, 116½ bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 117 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 117 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 117 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 117 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 120 bid. Beit Railroad 6s, 100 bid. Washington Gas Company series A, 6s, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company series A, 6s, 115 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp., 100 bid. Oceanpeck and Potomac Telephone 5s, 105 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 115 bid. Columbia 137 bid. Critizens', 145 bid. Central, 146 bid. Farmers and Mechandes', 182 bid. 187 asked. Second, 145 bid. Citizens', 145 bid. Columbia, 137 bid. Capital, 125 bid. Washington Loun and Trust, 150 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 110½ bid. Washington Loun and Trust, 150 bid. German-American, 190 bid. Antington, 125 bid. German-American, 190 bid. Antington, 125 bid. German-Ameri Washington Stock Exchange.

Columbia, 70 bid, 75 asked. Eckington, 5 bid, 10 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 43% bid, 51 asked. Georgetown Gas, 52 bid. U. 8.

Electric Light, 112 bid, 115 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 50 bid. Pennsylvania, 38 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 185 bid, 185½, asked. Lanston Monotype, 13½ bid, 15½ asked. American Graphophone, preferred, 113 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 19 bid. Washington Market, 12 bid. Great Falls Ice, 114 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 93 bid, 100 asked.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Mess

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

Asked